



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503


August 30, 2000

The Honorable Al Gore
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is an appropriations report, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for P.L. 106-246, comprised of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001 (Division A); the Emergency Supplemental Act, FY 2000 (Division B); and, the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental (Division C).

Sincerely,



Jacob J. Lew
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert



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Speaker of the House of
Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed is an appropriations report, as required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 251(a)(7)), as amended, for P.L. 106-246, comprised of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001 (Division A); the Emergency Supplemental Act, FY 2000 (Division B); and, the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental (Division C).

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Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable Al Gore

Table 1.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Division A
Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS				
<u>OTHER DISCRETIONARY</u>				
CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....				---
Military Construction, Navy.....			---	15
CBO includes outlay estimates of unreleased contingent emergency funding in their discretionary reestimate of the FY 2001 Budget. OMB scores outlays when the funds are released. These outlays are from the 3/10/00 release.				
Military Construction, Army.....			---	34
CBO includes outlay estimates of unreleased contingent emergency funding in their discretionary reestimate of the FY 2001 Budget. OMB scores outlays when the funds are released. These outlays are from the 3/10/00 release.				
Military Construction, Air Force.....			---	43
CBO includes outlay estimates of unreleased contingent emergency funding in their discretionary reestimate of the FY 2001 Budget. OMB scores outlays when the funds are released. These outlays are from the 3/10/00 release.				
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-----	-----	-----	92
OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	-----	-----	-----	92

Table 1.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Division A
Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS				
OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING				
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	8,834		8,624	
Scorekeeping Differences:				
Outlays from contingent emergency spending.....	---		-50	
CBO outlay estimates include outlays from unreleased contingent emergency spending. OMB estimates do not include these outlays until the funds have been released by the President. Funds were released on 3/10/00, and OMB estimates are included in the emergency section above. Differences in CBO and OMB outlay estimates are the result of different spendout assumptions.				
Unallocated rescission.....	-100	-12	100	-47
CBO scores this unallocated rescission of BA in FY 2001; OMB scores the BA rescission in FY 2000 based on language in the Act: "\$100M is hereby rescinded as of the date of the enactment (July 13, 2000) of this Act." CBO does not score outlays in FY 2000; OMB scores an outlay impact of -\$12 million. CBO assumes a rescission impact of -\$2 million for outlays new in FY 2001; OMB assumes a second year outlay impact in FY 2001 of -\$49 million.				
General provision section 131(a):				
Offsetting collections.....	-		-1	
CBO scoring does not include estimated collections from Kentucky for costs associated with a military construction rail connector project at Fort Campbell, KY. OMB estimates -\$1.2 million in collections.				

Table 1.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Division A
Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
Collections credited to Military Construction, Army.....			1	---
CBO scoring does not include the spending authority associated with the offsetting collection. OMB estimates spending of \$1.2 million from collections for costs associated with a military construction rail connector project at Fort Campbell, KY.				
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:				
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC).....			---	-242
Almost all of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$931 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$691. CBO also has a slightly higher spendout rate for new authority (+\$2 million).				
Military Construction, Defense-wide.....			---	-19
All of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$560 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$541 million.				
Military Construction, Army.....			---	89
All of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$823 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$912 million.				
Family Housing, Army.....			---	56
All of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$390 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$446 million.				

Table 1.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Division A
Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps.....			---	28
Virtually all of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$681 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$708 million. The OMB estimate for outlays from new authority is \$1 million higher than CBO due to rounding.				
Family Housing, Air Force.....			---	17
All of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$507 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$524 million.				
Department of Defense, Family Housing Improvement Fund.....			---	9
All of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$4 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$13 million.				
Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense.....			---	-19
CBO and OMB have different estimates of outlays from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$29 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$10 million.				
NATO Security Investment Program.....			---	105
Almost all of the difference in CBO and OMB estimates of outlays is from prior-year balances. CBO estimates \$171 million in outlays from prior-year balances, and OMB estimates \$264. CBO has a lower spendout rate for new authority (+\$12 million).				
Other budget authority rounding and outlay estimating differences.....			1	---
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-100	-12	101	-74
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-100	-12	8,935.	8,550

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

		<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
		<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
CONTINGENT EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS					
<u>OTHER DISCRETIONARY</u>					
CBO ESTIMATE, CONTINGENT EMERGENCY					
APPROPRIATIONS.....		800.....	115	---	239
Both OMB and CBO score budget authority for contingent emergency appropriations at the time of enactment. CBO scores outlays with the appropriations act. OMB scores outlays from contingent emergency appropriations when funds are released.					
Scorekeeping Differences:					
(Note -- Contingent emergency funding is based on emergency designations through July 13th, 2000. Additional designations are expected as developments warrant.)					
Health and Human Services:					
Low income home energy assistance program.....		-75		---	-150
Interior:					
Wildland Firefighting.....		60.		---	-39
Total Differences.....		-15		---	-189
OMB ESTIMATE, CONTINGENT EMERGENCY					
APPROPRIATIONS.....		800.....	100	---	50

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

OTHER DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

CBO ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	10,363.....	1,963	28	5,015
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Agriculture:

Commodity credit corporation.....	28.....	---	-28.....	---
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Both OMB and CBO estimate assistance to farmers for peanut crop losses at \$35 million. However, CBO assumes that \$7 million will be used in FY 2000, and \$28 million will be used in FY 2001. OMB assumes the same rate of obligation, but scores all of the budget authority up front.

Commerce:

NOAA Operations, research, and facilities.....	6.....	29	---	-28
--	--------	----	-----	-----

OMB scored \$5 million in additional funding associated with section 2204 that established the North Pacific Marine Research Institute.

Defense:

Reserve personnel, Army.....	-1	-7	---	6
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The budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB estimates that this appropriation will not outlay until FY 2001, resulting in offsetting differences between FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

International Assistance Programs:

Assistance to plan Colombia.....	-1.....	-49.....	---	-12
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The budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 34 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of five percent with a rate of 35 percent in FY 2001.

Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:

Defense:

Military personnel, Army.....	---	-23	---	23
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

OMB estimates that this appropriation will not outlay until FY 2001, resulting in offsetting differences between FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Operation and maintenance, defense-wide.....	---	-2	---	25
--	-----	----	-----	----

OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 74 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of four percent with a rate of 24 percent in FY 2001.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.....	---	-13.....	---	-3
--	-----	----------	-----	----

OMB estimates that this appropriation will not outlay until FY 2001. CBO assumes a first-year outlay rate of eight percent.

Overseas contingency operations transfer account.....	---	1,160	---	-739
---	-----	-------	-----	------

OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 75 percent and a second-year rate of 20 percent. OMB assumes that this appropriation will outlay at 75 percent in FY 2000 because these funds will be used to reimburse other accounts for expenses related to contingency operations in FY 2000. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 17 percent and a second-year rate of 57 percent.

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

		<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
		<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Defense health program.....	---	-32		---	27
OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 18 percent and a second-year rate of 66 percent. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 20 percent and a second-year rate of 64 percent.					
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps.....		-8		---	4
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 66 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of eight percent with a rate of 66 percent in FY 2001.					
Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	---	-58		---	49
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 79 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of 20 percent with a rate of 62 percent in FY 2001.					
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	---	-29		---	22
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 76 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of 19 percent with a rate of 62 percent in FY 2001.					
Operation and maintenance, Army.....	---	-11		---	98
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 72 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of seven percent with a rate of 28 percent in FY 2001.					
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	---	-29		---	22
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 76 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of 19 percent with a rate of 62 percent in FY 2001.					

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Aircraft procurement, Air Force.....	---	-18	---	-27
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 18 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of six percent with a rate of 28 percent in FY 2001.				
Working capital fund.....	---	-294	---	199
OMB estimates that this appropriation will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 74 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of 19 percent with a rate of 62 percent in FY 2001.				
Energy:				
Weapons activities.....	---	47	---	-26
OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 65 percent and a second-year rate of 30 percent. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 16 percent and a second-year rate of 57 percent.				
Atomic energy defense.....	---	82	---	62
OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 80 percent and a second-year rate of 20 percent for funds associated with the Cerro Grande fire. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 20 percent and a second-year rate of 65 percent.				
Justice:				
Salaries and expenses, US attorneys.....	---	9	---	-8
OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 92 percent and a second-year rate of eight percent. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 17 percent and a second-year rate of 75 percent.				
Salaries and expenses, drug enforcement administration.....	---	136	---	-91
OMB assumes that all of these funds will be paid out to CALEA in FY 2000. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 25 percent and a second-year rate of 50 percent.				

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

Transportation:

Coast guard acquisition, construction, and improvements.....	29	---	115
--	----	-----	-----

OMB assumes that funding for a replacement icebreaker and six C-130 aircraft will outlay at a rate of 25 percent in FY 2000 and at 48 percent in FY 2001. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 20 percent and a second-year rate of 28 percent.

Corps of Engineers:

General investigations.....	---	3	---	-2
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OMB estimates that funding for Devil's Lake, ND, and Princeville, NC, will outlay at 100 percent in FY 2000. CBO estimates a first-year rate of 25 percent, and a second-year rate of 50 percent.

Construction general.....	---	3	---	-1
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OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 92 percent and a second-year rate of eight percent. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 17 percent and a second-year rate of 75 percent.

FEMA:

Cerro Grande fire assistance.....	---	8	---	157
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Both OMB and CBO assume a first-year outlay rate of less than one percent for claims and administration related to the Cerro Grande Fire. OMB assumes a second-year rate of 63 percent while CBO assumes that 34 percent of the funds will outlay in FY 2001.

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
SBA:				
Disaster loans program account.....	---	28	---	-24
OMB assumes a first-year outlay rate of 83 percent and a second-year rate of 12 percent. CBO assumes a first-year rate of 15 percent and a second-year rate of 71 percent.				
Other Technical Outlay Estimating Differences.....	---	33	---	-153
Total Differences.....	32	994	-28	-305
OMB ESTIMATE, EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	10,395	2,957	---	4,710
<hr/>				
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	3,975...	11,721	-3,930	-11,759
Scorekeeping Differences:				
Defense:				
Reserve personnel, Air Force.....	1	-3	---	3
The budget authority difference is due to rounding. OMB rounds to the nearest even number.				
HHS:				
Refugee and entrant assistance.....	---	---	-21	---
CBO scored the extension of FY 2000 funding as a reappropriation.				
HUD:				
Office of inspector general.....	-6.....	---	6	---
OMB scored a deferral in FY 2000 and a reappropriation in FY 2001. CBO scored both actions against FY 2000.				

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>

Transportation:

Coast guard acquisition, construction, and improvements.....-1.....8..... 10
CBO estimates \$8 million in receipts associated with the sale of a VC-11A command and control aircraft. In addition, OMB estimates \$1 million more in FY 2000 outlays, and \$2 million more in FY 2001 outlays associated with the procurement of a C-37A aircraft.

VA:

Compensation/Pensions..... -32 -26 32 26
OMB and CBO have different technical assumptions regarding the eligible population affected by the payment timing shift .

EPA:

State and tribal assistance grants..... --- -3 -1
CBO scored the transfer of balances from environmental programs and management to state and tribal assistance grants, which were originally provided in P.L. 105-276, as a reappropriation.

OPM:

Retirement/Health benefit funds (employer share).....296.....296.....-296 -296
CBO scores the inter-fund effect of repealing the pay delay enacted in the FY 2000 Consolidated Appropriations Act. OMB does not.

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

		<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
		<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
SSA:					
SSI payments.....	-220....		-220	220	220
OMB and CBO have different technical assumptions regarding the eligible population affected by the payment timing shift.					
NTSB:					
Salaries and expenses.....	3		3	---	---
CBO estimates a reimbursement of \$3 million from the Arab Republic of Egypt for costs associated with wreckage location and recovery of Egypt Air flight 990. OMB does not estimate any reimbursement.					
Technical Outlay Estimating Differences:					
Defense:					
Military personnel, Navy.....	---		-34	---	33
OMB assumes that 94 percent of the \$49 million rescission will occur in FY 2000. CBO assumes that this will occur in FY 2001.					
Military personnel, Army.....	---		-69	---	63
OMB assumes that 93 percent of the \$99 million rescission will occur in FY 2000. CBO assumes that this will occur in FY 2001.					
National Guard personnel, Army.....	---		-17	---	16
OMB assumes that 92 percent of the \$25 million rescission will occur in FY 2000. CBO assumes that this will occur in FY 2001.					
Military personnel, Air Force.....	---		-58	---	54
OMB assumes that 94 percent of the \$82 million rescission will occur in FY 2000. CBO assumes that this will occur in FY 2001.					

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Repeal of pay delay.....		-126	---	126
OMB assumes that repealing the pay delay affecting military personnel, and civilian employees of Defense will shift \$3.454 billion in outlays into FY 2000. CBO assumes the cost of this shift will be \$3.580 billion.				
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army.....		-5	---	-59
OMB estimates that funding for the purchase of additional M-1 tanks will outlay beginning in FY 2001 at a rate of 16 percent. CBO estimates that outlays will begin in FY 2000 at a rate of three percent with a rate of 49 percent in FY 2001.				
HHS:				
Repeal of HHS obligation delays.....	---	-1,175	---	1,166
OMB assumes that repealing the obligation delay affecting NIH, HRSA, SAMHSA, CDC, and other programs will shift \$499 million in outlays into FY 2000. CBO assumes the cost of this shift will be \$1.674 billion. OMB assumes that the delay of one billion in FY 2000 NIH funding would not alter the spending plan.				

Table 2.
Estimates Contained in P.L. 106-246, Divisions B and C
The Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>BA</u>	<u>OL</u>
Other:				
Non-military pay shift.....	---	75	---	-75
<p>OMB assumes that repealing the pay delay affecting non-DoD employees will shift \$843 million in outlays into FY 2000. CBO assumes the cost of this shift will be \$768 million.</p>				
Other Technical Outlay Estimating Differences.....	---	-123	---	-17
Total Differences.....	42	-1,483	-54	1,269
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	4,017	10,238	-3,984	-10,490
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CBO Estimate, All Categories of Discretionary Spending.....	15,138	13,799	-3,902	-6,505
Total Differences.....	74	-504	-82	775
OMB Estimate, All Categories of Discretionary Spending.....	15,212	13,295	-3,984	-5,730

Table 3.
ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF August 21, 2000
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Violent Crime Reduction Spending				
Violent Crime Reduction Spending Limits ¹	4,500	6,344	N/A	N/A
Amount Previously Enacted.....	4,500	6,344	N/A	N/A
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental.....	---	---	N/A	N/A
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Violent Crime Reduction Spending.....	4,500	6,344	N/A	N/A
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits				
	---	---	N/A	N/A
Highway Category Spending				
Highway Category Spending Limits ¹	---	24,574	---	26,920
Total Enacted, Highway Category Spending.....	---	24,574	---	---
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental.....	---	---	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Highway Category Spending.....	---	24,574	---	---
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits.....				
	---	---	---	-26,920

Table 3.
ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF August 21, 2000
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Mass Transit Category Spending				
Mass Transit Spending Limits ¹	---	4,117	---	4,639
Total Enacted, Mass Transit Spending.....	---	4,117	---	---
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental.....	---	---	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Mass Transit Category Spending.....	---	4,117	---	---
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits.....				
	---	---	---	-4,639
Other Discretionary Spending				
Other Discretionary Spending Limits ¹	580,289	569,224	541,095	554,133
Amount Previously Enacted ²	567,536	562,704	---	2,094
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001.....	-100	-12	8,935	8,550
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental.....	15,212	13,295	-3,984	-5,730
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Other Discretionary Spending.....	582,648	575,987	4,951	4,914
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits				
	2,359	6,763	-536,144	-549,219

Table 3.
ENACTED APPROPRIATIONS AS OF August 21, 2000
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2000		FY 2001	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Total Discretionary Spending				
Total Discretionary Spending limits ¹	584,789	604,259	541,095	585,692
Amount Previously Enacted ²	572,036	597,739	---	2,094
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Military Construction Appropriations Act, FY 2001.....	-100	-12	8,935	8,550
Amount Provided in P.L. 106-246, Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000, and the Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental.....	15,212	13,295	-3,984	-5,730
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Enacted, Total Discretionary Spending.....	587,148	611,022	4,951	4,914
Appropriations Over/Under (-) Spending Limits ³				
	2,359	6,763	-536,144	-580,778

NOTES

¹ FY 2000 and FY 2001 limits are the limits included in the August Update Report that will be transmitted to the Congress in August. They include: enacted emergency appropriations and released contingent emergency appropriations, as permitted under the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1997.

² Includes \$92 million in FY 2001 outlays associated with the release of contingent emergency funding provided for the Military Construction transfer fund.

³ Pursuant to Sec. 5107 of Division B, Title V, of P.L. 106-246, sequestration has been waived.